(c) The issues related to law for protection of bovine species come under the purview of the State legislature. Some of the States have already passed legislations on protection of bovine species.

Agro-research in the country

†24. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that research work is going on in Government sector institutes to enhance the quality and production of agro-products in the country;

(b) if so, the number of institutes engaged in Agro-research in the country by the end of December, 2008;

(c) the break-up of personnel engaged in research work, administrative work and services in these institutes; and

(d) the amount spent on these institutes during 2004-05 and 2007-08?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, 95 institutes are engaged in agro-research including 48 National/Central Institutes, 6 National Bureaux, 22 National Research Centres (NRCs) and 19 Project Directorates (PDs).

(c) The number of personnel engaged in research work, administrative work and services in the institutes including ICAR headquarter is as follows:-

Scientists	4165
Technical	6478
Administrative	4440
Supporting	8292

(d) The amount spent on institutes during 2004-05 and 2007-08:-

(Rs. in Crore)

	Plan	Non-plan
2004-05	858.98	788.37
2007-08	1284.26	948.95

Need for a second green revolution

25. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report by Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) has recommended that second Green Revolution is called for the produce high yielding of agricultural products to meet the growing demand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the report points out that the impact of a neglected agriculture sector have a long term impact and the yield of wheat and rice growth rates have shown little progress; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to enhance the production of foodgrains and pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) held a summit on Green Revolution II with focus on knowledge Agriculture at New Delhi from 22-24 November, 2006. The overall objective of the summit was to evolve a strategy for propelling Indian Agriculture on a high growth trajectory. The summit noted the rapid progress being achieved in the field of Agriculture in India. The unanimous view at the summit was that to be a global leader in agriculture, India must promote opportunities for technology development, knowledge creation and market access amongst all the players in the Agriculture sector.

There has been record production of food grains of 230.67 million tones during 2007-08 (4th Advance Estimates). All time high record of production of Wheat 78.40 millions tones and rice 96.43 millions tones has been achieved during 2007-08 (4th Advance Estimates).

(d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research / Department of Agricultural Research and Education has undertaken research for developing a number a number of varieties and hybrid in food crops along with production and protection technologies. The Government of India has also launched National Food Security Mission for enhancing the production and productivity of rice, wheat and pulses.

Supply of fertilizers in Andhra Pradesh

26. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers are getting fertilizers in time in each State especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Urea is the only fertilizer which is under partial movement and distribution control of the Government. Union Government ensures availability of urea at State level. State Governments are responsible for its distribution within the State. All other fertilizers *viz.* DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/ de-canalized since 1992. The availability of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. The gap between requirement and indigenous production is met through imports. The availability and sales of Urea, DAP and MOP in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years has been as under: